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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The monitor Terror captured a small Spanish coasting steamer with a cargo of bananas and $60,000 in silver. —— A Spanish fleet, said to be at sea for some days, is en route to bombard Northern ports of the United States; the squadron consists of four cruisers and three torpedo-boat destroyers; a second squadron is being formed at Cadiz. —— Spanish steamer Montserrat arrived at Cienfuegos with valuable cargo. —— Gov. Russell has ordered State troops to mobilize at Raleigh. —— Portugal will issue its decree of neutrality to-day. —— The American Asiatic squadron sailed at 2 P. M. yesterday for Manila. —— The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati bombarded the forts at Matanzas yesterday afternoon; great damage was done to Matanzas; no casualties on the American side. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent.; with last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6 5-16c; flour, fairly active; wheat —spot market was firm; No. 2 red $1.24; corn—spot firm; No. 2 40¼c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 27.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 48 deg.; 8 P.M., 43 deg.; maximum, 48 deg.; minimum, 43 deg.; mean, 46 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 65; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.40 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm centers to-night off the North Carolina coast, with another disturbance apparently central south of Florida. Heavy northerly winds prevail under these disturbances along the entire Atlantic seaboard.

Two other storm areas are central, respectively, in northern Texas and in the upper Mississippi valley. Cloudy unsettled weather prevails along the immediate Atlantic coast from South Carolina to New England, and fair weather thence westward, except partly cloudy in the States of the Mississippi valley. Light rain has fallen during the day in the Middle Atlantic States, elsewhere no precipitations have been reported. High pressure covers the New England States, lower lakes, and the Ohio valley. It is much colder tonight in the South Atlantic States and warmer in the interior. Gales are reported as follows: Wilmington, 48 miles northeast; Hatteras, 48 northwest; Norfolk, 30 north; Charleston, 36 north; Savanah, 36 northwest; Raleigh, 36 north; Jupiter, 28 north; Key West, 26 northwest; Philadelphia, 28 northeast; Marquette, 40 south; North Platte, N. D., 40 northwest Oklahoma, 50 south.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 10.4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

A severe storm appeared on the South Atlantic coast, causing heavy rains and much cooler weather over Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina. West thereof clear and warmer weather prevails. The following precipitation (in inches) is reported: St. George's, S. C., 2.10; Camak, Ga., 1.66; Cheraw, S. C., 1.60; Florence, S. C., 2.40; Lumberton, N., C. 1.53.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair and warmer; northerly winds.

Port Almanac---April 28.

Sun Rises	5.11 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.44 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 33 M.
High Water at Southport	12.31 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.01 A. M.

The largest gun in the world will soon be finished and mounted for the defence of New York harbor. It weights 126 tons, six tons more than the largest of the Krupp guns.

A bill has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature making it a crime to kick a dog. If that bill goes through the members of that Legislature can slosh around with impunity.

Canadians show the British friendly feeling for this country. It is said that a regiment could be recruited in Halifax and many of them formerly soldiers or sailors in the British army or navy.

A medical authority in England tells of a man who "thought himself to death." There are some American statesmen who talk themselves to death, but very few have gone hence by the thinking process.

Gen. Rosser thinks it is young men who are wanted for this war, men who are up in modern tactics, who can "drill a squad without a prompter, or mount a horse without a ladder." That's why he says he hasn't tendered his services.

An English naval authority says the officers of the American navy are first rate, perhaps the best in the world, thoroughly scientific and practical, but rather old. There are none of them very old, or too old to swing corners when the ball opens.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The STAR still holds to the conviction that the "war" that is now "on" between the United States and Spain will, in its aggregate results, prove more of a farce than a tragedy.

Confronted with actual revolution in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, and threatened revolution at home; with but little cash or coal, and no credit; what can Spain do beyond a slight show of resistance to "save the national honor?"

It is not necessary for the STAR to go into further details to sustain its position. We must wait on events. But we call attention to the following dispatches taken from the Washington *Post* of yesterday:

LONDON, April 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says:

"It is probably due to a complete understanding reached between Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, that all the inspired organs of the Vienna Foreign Office are propagating the idea that, after the first serious encounter between Spain and the United States, the intervention of the Powers will bring the war to a close.

"The intervention would consist of a recommendation that Spain should give up Cuba, after having saved her honor. It is in keeping with this idea that the Foreign Office organs express extreme impatience at the slowness of developments, while admitting that Austria and Germany are united in politics."

The Washington correspondent of the Daily *News* says: "President McKinley thinks Cuba can be reduced by hunger, when the powers will intervene to compel Spain to recognize the loss of the island and to abandon the war. There is a growing impression that there will be no real fighting, especially since the Spanish fleet seems disposed to remain on the European side of the Atlantic."

The indications are that journeying to Europe will not be as pleasant as usual this Summer, and the result will be that European inn keepers and shop keepers who found American tourists such fat picking will not enjoy it so much either. Most of the money, amounting to many millions, scattered abroad by the tourists will stay at home this time. It will be rough on 'em, but these little breaks will happen occasionally.

A Madrid paper says coal should not be claimed as contraband of war, because coal is necessary in modern warfare. And so are powder and projectiles.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.—Anniversary.
W. L. I.—Call for volunteers.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Typewriter—For sale or exchange.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. R. L. Burbank, of Raleigh, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. Jacob Powers, of Long Creek, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Hall, of of Greensboro is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen, of Chadbourn, arrived in the city last night.

— J. A. Lockhart, Esq., of Wadesboro. is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. A. J. Johnson, one of the successful citizens of Sampson county, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Miss Mamie E. Daniel and Mrs. C. G. Terry have gone to Richmond on a visit to friends and relatives.

To Buy a Strawberry Farm.

Mr. O. W. Blackwell of Kittrell, Vance county, was in Wilmington yesterday afternoon. He is president of the Continental Plant Co., of Kittrell, which makes a specialty of raising strawberry plants and publishes the only periodical devoted exclusively to strawberry interests in this county. It is the *Strawberry Specialist*.

Mr. Blackwell was here prospecting with a view of purchasing about 100 acres of land for the cultivation of strawberries for the market. He expects now to buy land near Warsaw. He has also inspected places around Rocky Point and South Washington. The farm here is to be under the management of Mr. Blackwell's younger son, Mr. C. H. Blackwell.

Bellevue Cemetery.

At a meeting of Bellevue Cemetery Company, held last night, the following were chosen directors: P. H. Smith, J. H. Bornemann, C. C. Parker, H. A. DeCover, N. M. McEachern, G. W. Linder and Wm. Simpson.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Jno. A. Everett.
Vice President—N. M. McEachern.
Secretary and Treasurer—Capt. E. W. Manning.
Superintendent—J. H. King.

Death of Mrs. Manly, of Newbern.

A telegram received yesterday by Mr. H. K. Nash brought the news of the death of Mrs. Manly, of Newbern, the widow of the late Judge Mathias C. Manly, who was a brother of Gov. Charles Manly. The deceased lady was before marriage a Miss Simpson.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The *Wilmington* yesterday carried down 2,000 feet of lumber for the Carolina Beach water works.

— A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchant's Association is called for this afternoon at 4 o'clock at their office at the Seaboard Air Line building.

— Some of the colored people say they will go to the war. Of twelve colored companies which might be formed in the State, Wilmington will furnish two.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry advertises for volunteers. All able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years are invited to apply for membership.

— Two licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of colored couples. They were William H. Smith to Maggie E. Dudley and Robt. Dixon to Lizzie Holmes.

— The Court House janitor, Dan Howard, has married another couple. This time it was Moses Everett to Josephine Williams. "Uncle Daniel" has now procured a book with the prescribed ceremony and says he is ready for all applicants.

— Jailor King yesterday captured a very dangerous looking bulldog which was running at large on the streets and creating considerable consternation among children. The name T. H. Hankins was on the collar. The dog is fastened up at the jail.

— At a meeting of Eyota Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, held last night, Mr. J. R. Davis was elected Grand Representative to the Great Council which will be instituted at Elizabeth City the second Tuesday in June. Mr. J. J. Hopkins was elected alternate.

— Superintendent W. F. Robertson, of the Clarendon Water Works Company, yesterday showed a STAR representative a perfectly formed shark's tooth and a beautiful specimen of pyrites found 350 feet below the surface of the earth in the artesian well which the Water Works Company is having driven at Hilton.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Delegates to the County Convention and Executive Committee Elected as Nominated Without Opposition.

At the primaries held in the different wards yesterday, the delegates to the County Convention and the Executive Committeemen for the different voting precincts were elected exactly as nominated at the ward meetings Monday night. As the names of both the delegates and the committeemen have already appeared in the STAR, it is not considered necessary to repeat them. The convention will be held on Saturday at noon at the county cart house.

Chairman H. McL. Green advises all precinct committeemen (who were elected yesterday) to meet before Saturday the 30th, and elect their chairman. The chairman of the several precinct committees compose the County Executive Committee, and this committee will meet at the Court House on next Saturday, April 30th, to elect their chairman.

Fourth Ward, Fifth Division.

The Executive Committee of the fourth division of the Fifth ward met last night at 'Squire G. W. Bornemann's office to elect officers. Mr. Robert Pendergrast was elected temporary chairman and Mr. G. W. Millis temporary secretary. Justice G. W. Bornemann was made permanent chairman and Mr. G. W. Millis permamanent secretary.

How Prize Money is Divided.

The *Buenaventura*, captured by the *Nashville* last Friday, may be released. But if she should not be, it is stated, the prize money, which is the value of the vessel and cargo, in this instance $500,000, would be divided as follows: Government's share $250,000, rear admiral $25,000, fleet captain $5,000, commander $22,000, executive officer $3,250, navigating officer $3,250, ensigns $1,750 each, chief engineer $4,000, passed assistant engineer $2,500, assistant engineer $2,125, assistant surgeon $2,375, assistant paymaster $2,375, pay clerk $2,375, boatswain $1,500, gunner $1,500, carpenter $1,500. Three hundred petty officers and enlisted men average share each $550.80.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—33 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—110 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 67 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—3 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—175 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 104 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—288 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Underwood's Raft—24 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 611 bales; spirits turpentine, 29 casks; rosin, 263 bbls; tar, 14 bbls; crude turpentine, 20 bbls.

Strawberry Shipments.

A ridiculous error appeared in the STAR yesterday in an article about strawberry shipmnuts which it makes haste to correct. It was stated that on Tuesday the C. F. T. Company took out 43 crates containing 13,000 quarts of strawberries. Of course the article should have read 43 cars containing 13,000 crates.

The shipments yesterday were materially cut off by the stormy weather.

A SMALL WAR SHIP.

The Hudson, One of the Mosquito Fleet, Bound to Key West.

PUT IN HERE FOR HARBOR.

Encountered the Storm Off Body Island. Will Proceed to Her Destination After Making Necessary Repairs.

The *Hudson*, a tug boat formerly used in New York harbor as a government boarding vessel, but now after a month's stay at the Norfolk navy yard "converted" into a formidable member of the "mosquito fleet," arrived in port yesterday, running from the terrific weather which prevails off the coast. She left Norfolk Saturday at 3 P. M. Off Body Island she encountered the first rough weather and then caught it all the way here. Off Hatteras light ship where the weather was worst, the *Hudson* was with the *Morrill* and the *Hamilton*. These kept on to the South and probably put in at Charleston.

The *Hudson* went in on the north side of Cape Lookout. Leaving Cape Lookout Tuesday morning at 8.30 o'clock, she ran for Cape Fear lightship, in sight of which she hove to and spent the night. This morning the little vessel caught the bar buoy and proceeded up the river. The crew were all wet, "soaked through," as they put it, very tired and very hungry. The vessel arrived at 10.20 and moored alongside the *Nantucket*. After taking on supplies, drying out and making a few repairs to the boilers, the *Hudson* will proceed to Key West, her original destination.

First Lieut. F. H. Newcomb, commanding the *Hudson*, is well known in Wilmington, having been stationed here on the *Colfax*. He married Miss Prioleau, of Southport. The other officers are J. H. Scott, second lieutenant and executive officer; E. Mead, third lieutenant and navigator; N. E. Cutchin, chief engineer; T. G. Lewton, assistant engineer.

The dimensions of the vessel are length 99½ feet, beam 21½ feet She has a cruising speed of 10 knots, and can make 14½. Her protective armor consists of steel plates around the pilot house three-eighths of an inch thick, the engine room having similar protection, only the plate is one-half inch thick.

The *Hudson* carries two dangerous looking six-pounders, one aft and one forward. On her hurricane deck is a Colt's automatic six-millimeter machine gun, which fires 420 shots a minute. The twenty-one members of the crew are supplied with rifles and revolvers. The *Hudson* is painted a dull gray, the same as some of the regular warships.

GEORGE JOHNSON'S ESCAPE.

Broke Through the Guards at Caledonia Convict Farm—Seen Coming This Way.

News has been received here of the escape of George Johnson, colored, from the Caledonia State convict farm in Halifax county. It will be remembered that Johnson is the negro who was convicted of rape in the September, '97, term of the New Hanover Superior Court and sentenced to be hanged, the sentence having been afterwards commuted to life imprisonment.

It seems that the escape was effected about three weeks ago and has been kept secret by the authorities, who expected to very soon re-capture him. Johnson was shot in the knee by the guard as he was running for his freedom, but that did not stop him. A few days ago he was seen near Wilson coming this way. He was suffering a good deal from his wounded knee.

War News and Bulletins.

The STAR is compelled to publish in answer to telegrams asking for war news and bulletins the following dispatch:

"CHICAGO, April 24.

"*To All Editors and Correspondents:*

"It is complained that certain newspapers connected with the Associated Press are transmitting war bulletins issued by the Associated Press to individuals and newspapers not members of the Associated Press. This is a clear violation of contract, and wherever it is done the bulletin service will be withheld from the offending member.

"MELVILLE E. STONE,
"General Manager."

It will be seen from this that as much as the STAR would like to accommodate its friends, it cannot do so without violating its contract with the Associated Press.

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE

Announces the following reduced rates from Wilmington, N. C., for special occasions to take place in May:

Old Point Comfort, Va.—Convention Southeastern Tariff Association. Rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets on sale April 30th—May 3d, with final limit fifteen days from date of sale.

Greensboro, N. C.—Commencement State Normal and Industrial College. Rate of $6.05 for the round trip; tickets on sale May 20th—26th, with final limit May 28th, 1898.

Charlotte, N. C.—Commencement of Biddle University (colored). Rate of $6.30 for the round trip; tickets on sale May 26th—June 1st, with final limit June 3d, 1898.

Raleigh, N. C.—Annual Session Grand Commandery Knights Templar and Grand Royal Arch Chapter. Rate of $6.55 for the round trip; tickets on sale May 16th—17th; final limit May 23d, 1898.

Charlotte, N. C.—North Carolina State Medical Society. Rate of $7.75 for the round trip; tickets on sale May 1st—3d; final limit May 7th, 1898.

ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

Celebration of the Seventy-ninth Anniversary To-morrow Evening in Hanover Lodge Room.

To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, in the lodge room of Hanover Lodge No. 145, 27½ North Front street, will be celebrated by the Odd Fellows of Wilmington the seventy-ninth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America. Mr. William L. Smith, chairman, and Mr. Henry E. Bonitz, secretary, of the Committee of Arrangements, announce this important event in an advertisement this morning. There will be refreshments and short addresses. All members of the order here and visiting brothers will be cordially welcomed.

The following officers will serve:
Noble Grand—R. J. Jones.
Vice Grand—Washington Catlett.
Past Grand—W. S. Warrock.
Secretary—H. E. Bonitz.
Treasurer—J. E. Silva.
Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Kramer.
R. S. N. G.—J. G. Powers.
L. S. N. G.—J. W. Cate.
R. S. N. G.—D. D. Cameron.
L. S. N. G.—J. O. Wiggs.
Warden—Robt. H. Northrop.
Conductor—S. H. Fishblate.
I. G.—W. G. T. Keern.
Marshal—F. B. Rice.

NEW COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

Capt. John L. Boatwright in the Stead of Mr. J. H. Rehder.

Yesterday Col. Jno. D. Taylor, as Clerk of the Superior Court, received notice from Mr. J. H. Rehder to the effect that it would be impossible for him to serve as County Commissioner and that he therefore declined to accept the appointment recently conferred upon him by Col. Taylor. It will be remembered that the appointment was made in conjuction with two others, Capt. Jno. Barry and Mr. James Cowan, to succeed the three Commissioners who have forfeitted their offices by accepting positions as members of the Board of Education. Immediately upon the receipt of the notice from Mr. Rehder, Col. Taylor appointed Capt. J. L. Boatwright as his successor and the three new commissioners now are Capt. Jno. Batry, Capt. Jno. H. Boatwright and Mr. James Cowan, the latter from Cape Fear township.

No steps have yet been taken looking to the assumption of authority of the new commissioners. As has been reported, it seems that the old commissioners will contest the seats through all the courts.

A SEVERE STORM.

No Serious Damage Resulted However in This Section.

One of the worst days experienced in a long time was yesterday. It was cold and the wind blew fiercely all day. The Cape Fear was lashed into a fury. Mr. T. F. Tyler who came up from Carolina Beach yesterday, says that the inmates of the house where he was stopping sat up all of Tuesday night in the fear that the building would be blown down. It weathered the storm all right, though. And so did Sedgeley Hall Club house which has excellent foundations.

Some of the telegraph lines were in distress until long after noon yesterday.

So far as learned the damage to crops was not serious.

Government Tug in Trouble.

The Government tug *James T. Easton*, which left here at 3 p. m., Tuesday with a scow containing about a hundred tons of stone, had trouble a plenty before she got to Southport. First the scow capsized and spilled all the rock, making it necessary to cut loose from the scow. Then the *Easton* shipped a big sea which flooded the engine room, put out the fires and came near sinking the boat. She was near Southport and hastened to seek harbor there.

Board Audit and Finance.

A called meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held yesterday at 3 P. M. The members present were H. C. McQueen (chairman), C. W. Yates and J. H. Webber.

The action of the Board of Aldermen in fixing the tax rate for the ensuing year at $1.75 on the $100 was approved.

Consideration of the action of the Board of Aldermen in placing the collection of back taxes for '94, '95, '96 and '97 in the hands of the city attorney, C. P. Lockey, Esq., was deferred until a future meeting.

A coupon for $25, due January 1st ult. and paid, was destroyed.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Crossed-wire Alarms.

The high winds early yesterday created considerable disturbance in the city fire alarm system by crossing wires. For several hours alarms were being rung in every few minutes. However the bell did not ring any particular alarm box and the fire boys knew not to go out in search of fire.

The system was gotten in good order again before night and much relief was there by afforded the fireman.

Used a Table Fork.

Carrie Davis, colored, was tried yesterday before Justice Bunting for an assault upon Melissa Piggford, colored. The charge was that the defendant had attacked the Piggford woman with a table fork. The evidence, however, was to the effect that the fork was used in self defence. Carrie Davis was dismissed.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Several Cases Tried at Yesterday's Session—Mr. S. H. Fishblate's Suit for Damages.

New Hanover Superior Court was in session yesterday until about 5 P. M., and several jury cases were tried.

In the case of the Wilmington Iron Works vs. Margaret Darby, the jury found that the plaintiff had no right to the possession of a certain boiler, for the recovery of which the suit was instituted. The value of the boiler was also fixed by the jury at $100. The plaintiff gave notice of an appeal.

A divorce was granted William Lamb in the case of William Lamb vs. Cora Lamb. This case was from Saturday's docket.

In the case of D. L. Gore vs. J. D. Bell et al, judgment was entered against J. D. Bell and Tessie F. Bell for $1082.83. Mr. Jno. C. Gore was appointed receiver to assume control of a certain house and lot, the property of the defendant, with power to sell after a certain date. J. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., was plaintiff's attorney.

A case which excited considerable interest was that of S. H. Fishblate vs. Wallenstein & Klee et al. In this case Mr. Frank H. Stedman was the only defendant who appeared. He was surety with Mr. Klee for costs, etc., in the issuing of an attachment against Mr. Fishblate just prior to the latter's failure last fall. And the suit was for alleged damages sustained by Mr. Fishblate by reason of the attachment in the destruction of his business, credit, etc. Mr. Stedman was represented by John D. Bellamy, Esq., and Frank McNeill, Esq., and the plaintiff by Geo. Rountree, Esq., T. W. Strange, Esq., and Messrs. Ricaud & Bryan. A jury was empanelled, but the case was disposed of by His Honor Judge Adams, in that he ruled that the case pending had been instituted while an appeal was pending in regard to the dissolution of the attachment, which was prohibited by statute.

The docket to-day comprises four cases. Two of them were originally on Friday's docket but were moved up to Thursday several days ago. The following are the cases, which conclude the trial docket for the term: R. W. Hicks, vs. Worth & Worth; A. G. Ricaud, receivers vs. C. W. Pike Co.; University of North Carolina, vs. Fred Jones et al. And D. N. Chadwick, vs. H. B. C. Wentzensen.

Court convenes this morning at 10 o'clock.

FIRE ON WATER STREET.

Broke Out in a Lot of Baled Hay in Mr. D. McEachern's Store—Soon Extinguished—The Insurance.

About 9.25 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the second story of the wholesale grocery establishment of Mr. Duncan McEachern, at Nos. 204 and 206 North Water street. Alarms were turned in from boxes 23 and 25. The flames had considerable headway when discovered and not in many a day has Wilmington been visited by a fire which gave more abundant promise of getting beyond the control of the firemen. A high wind made the fire appear all the more dangerous.

When the fire companies reached the scene the flames had already burst out at the rear windows and the whole interior of the building seemed well nigh ablaze. Two streams of water were turned upon the building, one in front and one in the rear, and the fire was very soon under control, and was out by 10.30 o'clock.

The fire seemed to have started on the second floor in a quantity of baled hay packed in the northeast corner of the room. It must have smouldered for a long while before it was discovered, as several bales were charred as though burned in a coal-pit. Next to the hay was stored about 3,000 bushels of ground peas. A quantity of these were chared and all of them heated and thoroughly wet.

The damage to the stock on the first floor was entirely by water and it was impossible last night to estimate Mr. McEachern's total damage. The stock was valued at $8,000 and the insurance is $6,500. Of this, $6,000 is with Messrs. Willard & Giles and $500 with Messrs. Atkinson & Chadbourn. Damage to the building was probably $300. It is owned by Mr. Jno. H. Gore and is insured with Messrs. Willard & Giles for $3,500.

Officer Murray, who was on the Water street beat last night, says he detected the smoke evidently from the fire about 8 o'clock. He made a search for it, but failing to discover any trouble presumed the smoke was from the smokestack of Messrs. Boney & Harper's mill.

Hallo, Winston,—Salem!

Mr. Edgar L. Miller, Superintendent of the Interstate Telephone system, is in the city in the interest of the long distance connection sof his company, especially that between Wilmington, Winston—Salem. He says work is progressing nicely between Winston, Salem and Greensboro, and within areasonably short time Wilmngtonians can say "Hallo, Winston—Salem!" Mr. Miller will be in the city todayand possibly to-morrow.

Colored Troops.

The State will look to the colored race to furnish its quota of troops. Yesterday John C. Dancy, colored, the collector of this port, received a telegram from Adjutant General Cowles telling him to encourage the completion of colored organizations, recruiting the same to eighty-four members. A meeting will be held to-night at Love and Charity Hall to make further plans for the organization of colored troops.

N. C. STATE GUARD.

Raleigh is Designated as the Point for Mobilization of Troops.

CALL WILL BE ISSUED TO-DAY.

If Troops Are to Remain in Camp More Than Three or Four Weeks the Governor Will Insist That They be Encamped at Wilmington.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 27.—Raleigh will be the point of mobilization of troops. This conclusion was reached by the officials this evening. The Governor is favorable to mobilization near or on the coast; the Secretary of War, however, suggested Raleigh, and in addition Gen. Cowles, Maj. Hayes and other military officials with whom the Governor consulted, strongly urged Raleigh as a point of general convenience. It was pointed out that much inconvenience and some delay would accompany the purpose to mobilize at any other point. It it not known how long the troops will remain in camp. It is possible that they may remain only so long a time as may be necessary to properly muster them into the United States service. If it proves that they may remain in camp for a longer period than three or four weeks the Governor will insist that they be encamped at Wilmington or some point on the coast.

Details for mobilization of troops reached here this afternoon. The order says, among other things, mustering officers will be instructed to receive no man under the rank of commissioned officer who is over forty-five or under 18 years, or who is not in physical strength and vigor: "As soon as mustered into the United States service it is the intention that troops from your State will be assembled with others for instruction and service under direction of the Major General commanding the army at some point or points to be designated hereafter. The rendezvous for your State will be Raleigh. If for any reason it is found necessary to change the place of concentration your recommendation is requested."

Accompanying the order was a detailed statement giving the offices under the volunteer organization; these are the offices the Governor will fill. Regimental officers in the infantry will be as follows: Colonel, lieutenant colonel, two majors, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one surgeon, two assistant surgeons, one chaplain, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one chief musician, two principal musicians, three hospital stewards.

The call for troops will be issued to-morrow and they will be mobilized here Saturday. The first arrivals will be Saturday afternoon. The Statesville company volunteered to-day, while the Goldsboro Rifles backed out.

The Governor received offers from four companies of volunteers to-day, each with eighty-four men. They are from Rutherfordton, Gastonia, Marion, and Jackson county.

It has been decided to have one regiment of colored troops, to be composed of two companies from Wilmington, two from Raleigh, one from Newbern, Winston and Reidsville each. Jas. H. Young will be the commanding officer.

The Governor was notified to-day by the War Department, that it will bear all expenses of mobilization. The camp has not yet been selected. There will be two Colonels from this State. These will be selected from West Pointers who are native Carolinians.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Outrageous Assault on a White Woman by a Negro in Brunswick County. The Perpetrator Captured.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., April 27.

Officer White and assistant reached here last evening at 11 o'clock from Shallotte, with the negro rapist, John Brooks, in custody. He was placed securely in the county jail, from which he had been released only a month, after a confinement for attempting the same deed last winter. His victim this time is Mrs. M. A. Cheers, a widow woman of Shallotte township, who lives alone, her nearest neighbor being a half mile away. On the witness stand Mrs. Cheers stated that after midnight Monday morning last, some one aroused her, demanding an entrance. Upon her refusal to admit him, the scoundrel forced his way, telling her if she raised a cry he would kill her. She was hopelessly at his mercy and the villain accomplished his purpose; then threatening to kill her if she divulged the deed, he left her premises.

She went to her neighbor's, Mr. F. M. White, and sought aid. Soon four men had tracked the man she described as the perpetrator to his home. His arrest was not made then, and he made his escape, but an angry mob was in hot pursuit all day, and that night an officer arrested him, and brought him here, after a preliminary trial, at which there was much excitement, but no violence was shown.

For the Convention.

The committees recently appointed by the United Circles of The King's Daughters to make arrangements for the coming State Convention are hard at work. It can be announced on good authority that the sessions of the convention will be held in the First Presbyterian Church. However, the committee on place has not yet reported. Special rates from various points in the State will be made public in a few days.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mr. Walter Nowell Terribly Injured at South Rocky Mount.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ENFIELD, N. C., April 27.

Mr. Walter Nowell, A. C. L. telegraph operator at South Rocky Mount, N. C., died this morning at 1.30 o'clock. Late last night he was on a car of the through freight train at the railroad depot taking seals, when the train collided with a shifting engine and Mr. Nowell was terribly injured. His body was mangled and one leg cut off. The unfortunate man lived two hours, but suffering such intense agony that he begged his friends to kill him. The deceased was a member of a prominent family of Nashville, N. C., son of Rev. W. C. Nowell. The remains were taken to Nashville for interment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF Odd Fellowship will be celebrated by the Odd Fellows of Wilmington at lodge room of Hanover Lodge No. 145, No. 27½ North Front street, on Friday evening, April 29th, at 8 o'clock. The members of the Order are cordially invited to attend. Visiting Brothers are particularly invited. Committee of arrangements:
WILLIAM L. SMITH, Chairman.
HENRY E. BONITZ, Secretary.
ap 28 3t

BOY WANTED.

A boy who can run Job Presses and feed Ruling Machine is wanted at the
ap 27 2t STAR OFFICE.

Wilmington Light Infantry Call for Volunteers.

All able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years are hereby invited to apply for membership in the Wilmington Light Infantry and volunteer to serve with it as a part of the volunteer army of the United States.

Applicants will please leave their names at the office of the Secretary of the company, Mr. Thos. H. Wright, 114 Princess street, and report at the Armory at 8 o'clock each night.
ap 28 tf D. MACRAE, Captain.

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,
115 South Sixth street,
ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

CHEESE

Is good if you buy good Cheese—that's the secret of the whole business.

We sell the good kind and at 15c per pound. Our terms are cash to everybody.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 27 tf

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.
And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree
P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

250 Bunches Bananas

To the trade at 50 and 60c per bunch, or 5 and 10c per dozen.

PALACE BAKERY.
ap 27 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 28

THE TWO FLEETS.

The Spanish flotilla which left the Canaries with such a grand flourish is still, (if it did not leave there yesterday) at St. Vincent, in the Cape Verde islands. It was presumed that it would come on with as much dispatch as possible to Cuba and more or less concern was expressed at the probability of that flotilla with its torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers reaching Cuban waters before we were prepared to meet it. It put into Cape Verde after a rather tardy run from the Canaries and has unaccountably remained there ever since. It was reported to have left there half-a-dozen times but it is still there.

Several reasons have been assigned for its loitering there. It was first reported that it made port at St. Vincent, after passing through a very severe storm, in a somewhat damaged condition, and that it was necessary to have some repairs done before taking to sea again.

It was then reported that on the way the engineers who didn't fancy the idea of crossing the ocean had tampered with the engines which accounted for the length of time it took to make repairs.

The next report was that the crews which had not been paid for five months mutinied and refused to cross the ocean until the money due them was forthcoming.

The next report was that they were waiting for coal, on the receipt of which they would put to sea at once.

There was probably some truth in the coal story, whether there was any in the others or not, for it is known that efforts were being made to ship coal to St. Vincent and one cargo was loaded at Philadelphia which never started for that point, because the United States Government when it ascertained the prospective destination of the coal, bought the cargo and the ship. What the supply of coal in St. Vincent is, we do not know, but the probabilities are that if the flotilla starts for Porto Rico it will have to go on short rations and depend on coaling up at Porto Rico for further operations. And we have no reason to believe that there is a very large stock of coal there.

We have our theory about the slow movements of that fleet and why it tarried so long at far off Cape Verde. We do not believe there was any serious intention of sending that fleet to American waters when it was ordered to sail. It was simply a part of Sagasta's game of bluff to make it appear that the intention was to fight to hold Cuba. When dispatching the fleet didn't have any apparent effect in causing this Government to weaken, it got instructions to remain at anchor at St. Vincent until further orders. These further orders have not left Madrid yet, unless they have done so within the past day or two. The fleet was held there hoping that some arrangements for peace might be reached with the United States, and thus put an end to its westward journey. These calculations failed to materialize, and the fleet is there yet. But it can't remain there. It must go somewhere and that somewhere is at present speculative.

When Spain practically accepted if she did not declare war against this country, in due time a note was dispatched by this Government to the Government of Portugal requesting it to see that this flee would no longer be permitted to make Cape de Verde a convenient refuge or resting station for a longer period than usually allowed by neutral nations to ships of nations at war with each other. On receipt of this note the Portuguese Government notified the Spanish admiral that he must at once seek the sea or some other port. This makes it incumbent on the Spanish admiral to put out in some direction, either west or east, with quite as much or more probability that it will go eastward than westward.

Until quite recently the Spanish Government and naval officers had very inaccurate information as to the naval strength of this country, and it was not until the vessels began to be massed and the different kinds and their equipment noted that they fully realized what they would have to contend against. This, no doubt, has been a potent consideration in keeping that fleet where it is, out of harm's way, so long, and why it is that the crews who man these ships are not wild with eagerness to tackle the ships that now cordon Cuba. With defeat practically confessed in advance by some Spanish officials high in authority, with a pretty general conviction that Spain is going to make only one fight, a sea fight, thus to vindicate her honor, and then surrender Cuba and retire from the field, the men in the flotilla to whom has been assigned the task of fighting this forlorn hope fight can't have much stomach for facing a fleet the superior of theirs in number and in some other respects, and all to make a dramatic exhibition in the high tragedy order for the entertainment of those who want to see Spain protect her "honor." Men who have not been paid for five months are not the men to do the heroic act on the battle stage. If they fight it will be simply because they can't help it, not because they want to.

If the fleet should come further this way than Cape Verde or Porto Rico (which is very doubtful) and ventures to come within range of the Atlantic squadron it will encounter a fleet of twenty-one vessels in all to its thirteen in all—one first class battleship, four armored cruisers, three torpedo boat destroyers, three torpedo boats and two armed transports, to face two battleships, one armored cruiser, three monitors, three protected cruisers, five gunboats and seven torpedo boats. The American squadron has the advantage of numbers, and two battleships, while the Spanish flotilla has the advantage in armored cruisers and in torpedo boat destroyers, of the latter of which the American squadron has none. But the odds in point of equipment, speed and skilful manning is with the American fleet, so that American naval officers who know the ships and know the crews that man them have no apprehension as to what will happen if the Spanish flotilla comes far enough in this direction to invite attention.

MINOR MENTION.

General Blanco is reported to have cabled the Government at Madrid that he can take care of Havana without the assistance of the Spanish fleet, which, therefore, may be sent where it can be of more use. This is simply a part of the put up job to cover the sending of that fleet in some other direction, and is, no doubt, the result of a hint from and an understanding with the home Government. It has been seriously doubted by many that this fleet would ever come into Cuban waters, but some reason would have to be given the Spanish people for not sending it, and now they are told by General Blanco that it is not necessary for the defence of Havana, and not being necessary, of course, it will not be sent. It will be remembered that some time ago the Spanish Minister of Marine said that the location of the first naval battle would be a surprise when it was generally thought then that the first naval battle would be somewhere between Cuba and Porto Rico, and this was what that much talked of flotilla was sent for. Perhaps the plan now is to divide it and wage a guerilla warfare with the view of prolonging the war, as has already been intimated from Spanish quarters. If this reported dispatch from Blanco be true it is confirmatory evidence that this flotilla was never sent out to operate in Cuban waters, but simply as a bluff to this country, and to humbug the Spanish people.

* * *

There will be no trouble about this Government getting all the soldiers it may ask for to go to Cuba, so there will be no special occasion for any one going who doesn't think he would enjoy the trip or the climate. The probabilities are that if the Government authorized the organization of independent expeditions there would soon be more excursion parties landed on the island than Blanco's fellows could shake a stick at, and they wouldn't cost the Government a red cent. There are thousands of adventurous spirits in this country who would like to go to Cuba and do some fighting on their own hook, and if there they would soon fall in with the Gomez and Garcia boys and make it interesting for the chaps who defy the "nobodies." There have been several offers of this kind already, and if they are favorably considered there will be more of them. In the meantime the Government has more responses to its call for troops than it can accept at present. It takes time to put men in fighting trim for war and equip armies, but the responses so far show that the Government can have all the men it calls for as rapidly as it can place and equip them.

* * *

Col. Andrews proved too much for Governor Russell in that North Carolina railroad lease case fight, and knocked him out in every round. But the solar plexus punch came when Judge Simonton, of the Federal Circuit Court, sustained the validity of their lease and issued his perpetual injunction, the gist of which is thus reported by the Raeigh *Post:*

"That said agreement of extension or new lease was executed bona fide, without fraud, covin, misrepresentation or malpractice of any sort on the part of the complainant herein or the defendant, the North Carolina Railroad Company, or any officer, director or agent of either of the parties thereto, and that the same was and is a valid and subsisting agreement made for and supported by valuable consideration, and was and is in all respects binding as between the parties thereto.

"Daniel L. Russell and Zebulon Vance Walser and the present directors of the North Carolina railroad are forever perpetually enjoined and restrained from attempting to break or threatening to break the lease in any way, shade or form."

And thus ends a fight which in the beginning had some merit in it, but which was made a ridiculous burlesque by the antics of those who waged it, ostensibly on behalf of the State, but really as a political scheme.

TWINKLINGS.

— How did Plimber get to be called Judge? He never has been a Judge." "No, but he was a candidate once."

— She—"I made this cake for you, dear, all by myself." He—"Do you mean to tell me that you had no accomplices?"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "Josephine told me of her engagement in the strictest confidence." "Don't her parents approve it?" "Yes; but she wants to go around and tell all the other girls herself."

— A Definition—Mamma—"Oh, dear! Jimmy, I don't believe you know what it is to be good." Jimmy—"Yes, I do, mamma. It's not doing what you want to do."—*Truth.*

—Boston Is So Critical: Fiddler—"Yes, Boston has turned out a number of musicians—yours truly among the number." Quiz—"Well, can you blame her?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Cause Enough—"What cause have we for war with Spain, after all?" "Cause! Why, confound it! Haven't we made elaborate preparations for a fight."—*Phil. North American.*

— Another One—"I want to put the question to you as man to man," said the fat passenger with one breath. "Was the Maine wrecked by accident or a purpose?" "Honestly," answered the victim. "I don't know." "Oh, excuse me. I didn't know I had got hold of another one of them durn Mugwumps."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— The Cunard "Special" Full Speed for London—John Bull (of the world in general)—"There is nothing to be alarmed at. Surely your American trains go much faster than this?" Johnathan (from the West in particular)—Why, yaas. But 'taint that. I'm afeared it'll run off your darn little island."—*Punch.*

— Jones—"Funny about Deacon Pratt. Awfully absent-minded, you know." Brown—"What's he been doing now?" Jones—"At the prayer meeting last evening Elder Goode asked him to lead in prayer, and before he knew what he was saying, the deacon replied, 'It isn't my lead, I dealt.'"—*Boston Transcript.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The terrible Spanish flotilla is still at the Cape Verde Islands, where it has clung desperately to its anchors for three weeks. The Portuguese Government has, it is said, given it notice to "move on." The chances are that it will go back to Spain, as the *World* said a fortnight ago.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— It is contended by gold monometallists that up to 1873 there had been coined $8,031,238 only, in silver dollars. The fact remains, however, that in 1873, when demonetization came, we had in circulation $143,813,598 in silver. There is not included in this amount the Spanish, Mexican and other foreign coin that at that time were legal tender by law in this country.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The United States could not make a better investment than by sending a full supply of arms and ammunition to the insurgents at the earliest possible moment. It is not improbable that the insurgents could drive the Spaniards out of Cuba single handed if well equipped for aggressive warfare, and it would be very satisfactory to them and to us if they should win their own and freedom, with no more aid than that of a supply of arms and ammunition. *Philadelphia Ledger, Dem.*

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 25 1y sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer:* The five-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Newcomb had two teeth when it was three months old, and now has four through and is cutting others.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* We learn on good authority that the report that the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry had refused to volunteer for the present war is false, and that on the contrary the entire company, with one exception, voted to offer their services.

The wind storm on Saturday evening played havoc with trees and houses in the Belmont Springs settlement. A dozen or more large trees in the Belmont woods were uprooted, one tree falling on a house did considerable damage to the front porch. Mr. Bob Vanderbug's new house was blown from its pillars; a new structure that was ready for the rafters was blown down and several of the sash were blown out of the windows in the tower at Louise Mill.

Charlotte *News:* Mr. G. H. McGinn proposes a new yet old (with him), method of disposing of the cutworm that does so much damage to small cabbage and tomato plants at this season of the year.

He has practiced it, he says, for 15 or 18 years, and it has worked like a charm for him. Here it is: "Go to your neighbor's chinaberry tree—if you haven't one of your own—get a good supply of the old berries and when setting out plants, place a half dozen or more at the roots of each plant." He guarantees that a worm will never touch the plant.

— Winston *Journal:* A fatality occurred about eight miles south of here Saturday night. During the rain storm a nine-year-old son of S. A. Tesh, while walking from the barn to the house, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was carrying a hoe on his shoulder. The lightning split the hoe wide in twain, ran along the handle and struck the boy in the head. The body was in no wise disfigured excepting the slight scorching where the lightning struck him. —— Will Busbee had three very fine hogs killed by lightning Saturday evening during the thunder storm. The lightning struck the ground about three feet from the pen, killing the hogs instantly.

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and eruptions. †

HER SOUL UNBURDENED.

A Young Bride's Confession In the Waning of the Honeymoon.

Charley Wheeler and Lucille Sprockett had been married nearly three weeks, and they had just returned from their wedding trip. They were supremely happy in each other's love, and the honeymoon so far had been to them as one long, blissful dream. Within the next day or two, however, the bride grew slightly depressed in spirits, and an uneasy feeling seemed to take possession of her. The young husband noticed the change, but attributed it to fatigue from the recent travels. But his bride grew more nervous and took on such a troubled expression that he said to her:

"You have something on your mind, darling, that is troubling you. Tell me what it is."

At first she tried to persuade him that he was mistaken, that nothing worried her.

"You are wrong, Charley, dear," she would say. "Really, I am not worrying over anything. I am just as happy as I can be."

The day following, however, the young wife wore such a troubled look that her husband said to her:

"Lucille, you must tell me what is troubling you. I will not be put off any longer. As your husband I have a right to know."

Seeing that further concealment was impossible, she broke down and sobbed bitterly:

"Oh, Charley, I am so unhappy!" she wailed. "I have—deceived—you."

A sickening sensation swept over the young husband. Surely there must be some mistake. She, whom he had looked upon as the personification of innocent womanhood—deceive him! It must not be. It would destroy his happiness and blight his life. And then, when he caught a sudden vision of the horrible possibilities of the situation, he became sick at heart and almost fell to the floor. Then, with a great effort, he controlled his feelings.

"Tell me," he said. "I am prepared for the worst."

"Oh, Charley, I am so sorry!"

"You should have thought of this before."

"I know, I know. I see my mistake, now it's too late," she cried. "Oh, why didn't I tell you before we were married?"

"Tell me now, and be quick about it. I cannot bear this suspense."

"Tell me first that you will forgive me," she said in pleading tones. "I will devote my whole life in atonement for this one mistake."

"I cannot promise until I know what it is," he said.

Then she came over and knelt at his feet.

"Oh, Charley, you know the wheel I got just a few weeks before we were married"—

"Yes; but what has that"—

"Why, I bought it—on the—installment plan—$4 a month—and have only paid—one installment. And I just know the collector will be—here tomorrow. Oh, Charley," she sobbed, "can you ever forgive me?"—Ohio State Journal.

Not Equal to the Test.

There is a business man in this town who is a terror to stenographers. His amanuensis, who has been with him a long time, was recently taken sick. The employer mailed a letter to a local business college to send him a stenographer and typewriter. The business man is very particular about his vocabulary and wants everything written just as he dictates it. Therefore, in order to test the newcomer's accuracy, he, instead of dictating an ordinary business letter, gave forth the following at a rate of speed that would do justice to a stump speaker:

"In promulgating your esoteric cogitation or articulating your superficial sentimentalities and amicable philosophical or psychological observations beware of platitudinous ponderosity. Let"—

But he got no further, for the poor amanuensis broke his pencil in the effort, after which he got up, wiped the perspiration from his forehead and quickly left the office. —Philadelphia Record.

Wood Stone.

From a mixture of magnesia and sawdust subjected to a high temperature and great pressure Dr. Otto Lehnig has produced a substance which he calls "xylolith," or "wood stone." It can be cut with tools, but, it is said, does not burn and does not absorb moisture. The inventor thinks it should prove useful as a building material.

OLD MAN AND YOUNG WIFE.

A Washington John Who Sees All Sorts. Weary of the Jay With a Bride.

"But of all married couples the old jay with the young wife makes me most tired. The old duffer tries to put on a dignified air when many people are around, but wait until he gets a chance to smile at his young bride. It's awful. The smile is that of a possum which has been treed and knows there is no escape. I mean that it's sickly. Half of them may be putting on with the innocent girl. Three days ago I had one of these old jays in tow. What do you suppose he said to his wife? I was taking them from the White House to the treasury and passed by the fountain which contains so many pretty goldfish. 'Oh, look at the beautiful little things,' he said, with a grin at his wife. 'You are prettier than any fish in that pond.' She said, 'Oh!' Well, I wanted to throw him in, but of course I was looking out for the coin.

"Here comes a newly married couple. Anybody could tell that. You see, he has his wife by the arm and is looking down into her face with an air of contentment that is enough to make my blues leave me to see. I noticed that couple coming up Pennsylvania avenue 20 minutes ago. He was holding her arm then. He will stick to the job until they reach their hotel this afternoon. He is not afraid she will escape, but he thinks that is part of a new groom's business. You see, he helps her up the steps and points out things to her. He tells her that is so and so. Nine chances out of ten it is something else. He feels that he is bound to say something. I have seen many of these young know alls point out the Corcoran Art gallery as the patent office and pass the state, war and navy building off as the residence of General Miles or as the new city postoffice. The innocent bride stares in wonder and thinks it's so. She believes her darling Henry knows all about it.

"It's very different with the man who has been married several years. He and his wife see for themselves. He stops and looks at a thing which interests him. She goes on and stops to look at something which interests her. They are generally 20 yards apart. If he tells her that a building is such and such, she disputes the point and thinks it's something else."—Washington Star.

IODINE ON FINGERS.

Treatment of the Hands of Pianoforte Pupils Who Practice.

A modest appearing young woman entered a drug store on Madison avenue one morning recently, and, walking to the end of the counter nearest the prescription department, mutely held out both hands toward a clerk who chanced to be standing in that particular place. The clerk, equally mute, reached behind a screen and brought out a blue glass bottle, from which a brush handle protruded. After stirring the contents of the bottle with the brush for a few seconds the clerk daintily brushed the tips of the young woman's fingers with the mixture, leaving a dark stain around the top of each finger nail. With a pleasant nod of her head and low murmuring thanks the young woman quickly withdrew from the store and the blue glass bottle was put back in its hiding place.

Observing a puzzled expression on the face of an old patron of the store who had come in to get a cigar, the clerk said, "Iodine."

"What for?" asked the smoker.

"Prevents the fingers from getting sore," replied the clerk. "She is from the musical conservatory, where she practices on the piano three or four hours a day. In order to prevent the finger nails from coming in contact with the ivory keys she has them cut very short, and we apply iodine to take the soreness out of the ends of the fingers after they have been subjected to three or four hours of pounding. Most piano players, you will observe, have their finger nails cut to the quick, so that no clicking sound is emitted when they strike the keys. We keep a bottle of iodine and a brush for the special use of the pianoforte pupils of the conservatory. They come in here for treatment two or three times a week and pay by the month."—New York Times.

STORY OF A WAR SONG.

The Man Who Composed the Music for "We Are Coming, Father Abraham."

The man who composed the music for Whittier's song, "We Are Coming, Father Abraham, Three Hundred Thousand Strong," is an old and somewhat decrepit piano tuner, who carries on his business near Windom, Minn. His name is A. B. Irving.

One day soon after Lincoln's call for 300,000 more men, Irving, then a young man, was on his way to Defiance, O., from Fort Wayne for the purpose of singing at a political and loyal meeting. He had considerable reputation as a composer and singer and the Republicans had asked him to come and help them. On the way he read the poem, which had just been published. Irving studied it, formulated a tune, hummed it and got the rhythm, and that evening at the Defiance meeting he sang the song for the first time. When he had finished, and the last echoes had died away, men mounted their chairs with wild enthusiasm, swung their hats and broke loose in cheers that rang with feeling. He sang it again and again, and they would scarcely let him rest.

The next night he sang the song at Fort Wayne, and again aroused the same enthusiasm. He wrote out the music and sent it to the publisher who had handled what he had composed, with instructions to publish it on his usual terms of royalty. It was published, and inside of a month more than 40,000 copies had been sold. In a few days the publisher failed and Irving never received a dollar for the music.—New York Sun.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

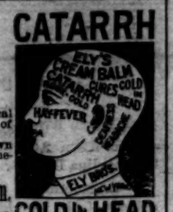
A LOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

Just the Man He Wants.

"No, I'm not hustling," growled the big man who had his eyes riveted on the show window in front of him. "The fact is that I'm too busy to stir. There's a certain thing to be done, and you'll find me sitting right here till it's accomplished. It isn't always the man that's making the most fuss that's doing the most business."

"Really I don't mean to be too inquisitive, but you arouse my curiosity. I can't comprehend why a man of your usual push and activity should be sitting here hour after hour glaring through that window."

"Well, I don't mind telling you, but it must positively go no further. You know that my brother and I own these two stores. He runs everything on that side of the wall, and I look after this side. We have the same office, run one set of books and are full partners. Yesterday there was a fellow asked permission of my brother to put some lithographs in the windows. There were a lot of tickets to a church festival left with my brother to sell. He saw the chance to do a stroke of business for the church people and agreed to grant the man's request on condition that he buy half a dozen of the tickets. He took them and decorated the front windows like a bill board. Then what does he do but go out of one door, come in the other, tell me a fine story about the needs of that church and sell me every infernal one of the tickets!"

"Going to whip him on sight, eh!"

"Whip nothing! I'm going to hire him."—Detroit Free Press.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@		6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	58
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		13
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 50	@	4 50
FLOUR— ℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight	5 40	@	5 50
First Patent	5 75	@	6 00
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½@		8¾
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	51
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES— ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@		4
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½@		7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On Cob ℔ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granl'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6-24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5-24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4-24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
" Cypress		@	6
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 28c per gallon for machine made casks and 27½c for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27, 26½c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	29
Rosin	283
Tar	44
Crude Turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year.—47 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16 cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¾ " "
Low Middling	5 7-16 " "
Middling	5⅞ " "
Good Middling	6⅛ " "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—611 bales; same day last year, 14.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 484¾@485 for demand; 481@481¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482. Commercial bills 480@480¾. Silver certificates 56¾@57. Bar silver 56½. Mexican dollars 45¾. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's registered 117@117½; do. coupon, 118¼@118¾; U. S. 4's 105¾@106½; do. coupon, 107@108; U. S. 2's, 94; U. S. 5's, registered, 109½@110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110¾@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c bid; no sales. Rosin quiet, unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales 554 casks; receipts 2,447 casks. Rosin firm; sales 241 barrels; receipts 5,923 barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 30, H $1 50, I $1 50, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 65, window glass $1 70, water white $1 80.

COTTON MARK

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of wrap- No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.* Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CLOSED THE ROOM.

Does the Ghost of Washington Still Stalk Through the Old Mansion?

It was customary in the family of George Washington to shut up unused for two years a room in which death had occurred, says an exchange. So, after the death of the first president in the stately chamber with the great four poster bed which is still shown to visitors, Martha Washington, with her lonely heart, nightly climbed the attic stairs to lie in a low ceiled, sloping roofed room with one window—a room intolerably hot in summer, with little or no means of securing a draft except by a triangular opening where the lower corner of the door had been cut off to make room for the passage of the cat. Martha Washington died before the two year period had ended.

If she had occupied the death chamber, would she have seen the ghost of her dead husband? They say that the stalwart, stately figure of the brave general stalks through the passage with martial tread and clank of astral sword in spectral scabbard.

Again and again it has happened that people detained at Mount Vernon on the business of the Mount Vernon association have declared, on "waking from a sleepless night," that they had heard the ghost's sword and stride and seen its tall, commanding figure, dressed in the old uniform that in life it wore.

No lights are permitted in the old house, for fear of fire, except during the meeting of the regents, and then only candles. Ghosts are said to love dark or ill lighted houses.

Most Wonderful Cave In the World.

The most wonderful cave in the world is in the island of Tonga, in the south Pacific. Byron called it "a chapel of the seas." It is formed in a rock that is almost surrounded by the ocean. This rock is about 60 feet high and broad proportionately

Many years ago a boy, the son of a native chief, was chasing a huge turtle, when his game seemed to sink into the rock. The lad watched and waited until the tide fell, disclosing a small opening in the rock about six feet under low water mark.

Diving boldly, the young hunter entered the aperture, and, to his surprise, came to the surface inside the rock. The rock was hollow, and its interior was found afterward, when the natives explored it with torches, to contain many beautiful stalactites.

When attacked and followed by enemies, the natives, who know the secret, leave their canoes, plunge into the water and disappear. Their foes linger, astonished at their disappearance, for no person not acquainted with it would suspect that the rock was hollow.—London Telegraph.

Negotiations extending over three years were necessary before a Michigan man could buy two islands, comprising five acres, from the government. The price paid was $5.50.

The dairy business of Missouri, according to the agricultural department of that state, represents an investment of over $5,000,000 and an annual output of $1,500,000.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE BATTLE.

O fool, and how should we know
What it was all about?
Go to the men who sowed the crop,
We simply thrashed it out.

Wordy statesmen sowed the crop,
And 'fore God it yielded mightily
As line on line of stalwart men
Swung wide in their swaths full doughtily.

From an eastern sun to a western sun
We reaped in the harvest field,
And when he rested at eventide
The ravens garnered the yield.

And with the night the gleaners came,
Ruthless and cunning eyed,
And took their toll of the fallen crop,
Peering from side to side

On row on row of human chaff
And here and there the grain,
And Peter stood at heaven's gate,
Sifting the souls of the slain.
—F. E. Clayton in Lotus.

A STOLEN PACKAGE.

From a yellow, faded pamphlet that lay for years on a bookshelf in an old fashioned farmhouse in Tynedale, in the north of England, the story given below is taken.

William Tarbot was a lawyer at Hexham, in the north of England. Having to attend the assizes at Alnwick and probably spend some days there and Mrs. Tarbot's parents residing about eight miles from that place, Mr. Tarbot arranged that his wife and their daughter, a girl of 16, should accompany him and stay with their relatives until he was ready to return home. The family traveled on horseback, as was customary among country people in those days, and reached the abode of Mr. and Mrs. Norman, the wife's parents, after a pleasant ride of a few hours. Mr. and Mrs. Norman were plain, old fashioned people, owning their own farm and accounted wealthy. The next morning Mr. Tarbot rode on to Alnwick and was soon over head and ears in business.

On the last day of the court one Wray of Bamborough paid over to Mr. Tarbot £2,350 in Bank of England notes in settlement of a suit. Wray had the money in a brown paper parcel, which he opened in Tarbot's bedroom in the inn where they were both staying. The two men counted the money, and Wray wrapped it up in the same way in which he had produced it and laid the package on the table, at the same time saying:

"Now, Tarbot, you should stand something, so ring the bell."

"Why, of course I will, with pleasure," Tarbot said, and thereupon Wray playfully turned him around and pushed him toward the bell pull, which hung by the side of the mantelpiece.

After the men had drunk together they parted with mutual expressions of good feeling, Tarbot putting the package into his pocket and buttoning his coat over it. An hour later he changed his coat for a traveling one and laid the package on a chair by a window, leaving it there while he went out upon the gallery and called the boots to bring him his saddle bags, which he had been cleaning. Having stowed away his things in the bags, he put on his traveling coat, placed the package in his inside pocket and buttoned the coat over his breast. Then he mounted his horse and started for the dwelling of his father-in-law.

It was an unusually hot day in September and a thunderstorm was raging over the Grampians. Fearing that he might be hindered by the swelling stream if he attempted to ford it, he rode two or three miles out of his way to cross it by a bridge. It was well he did so, for, though he rode right into the storm and was wet to the skin, he got on the safe side of the water, and the rest of his road was unobstructed. Nevertheless so heavy was the storm that he took refuge in a smithy on the outskirts of a hamlet and waited there until the blast had spent itself. When he reached Squire Norman's dwelling, it was past 9. A roaring fire soon dried his clothes and a hearty supper with mulled ale speedily put him to rights internally. As he sat by the hearth smoking the squire said:

"We have a curious visitor here tonight—not here exactly either, as you'll see. When the storm was at its height, a tall, gaunt man, dressed like a drover, came here for shelter. We gave him all he could eat and drink, and he is now asleep, I suppose, in the hayloft. He told us a very strange story. He said he had been east with a drove of cattle and was returning afoot when the rain caught him. He managed with some difficulty to ford the stream, and was making his way along the bank when he heard a cry for help. It turned out, so far as he could learn, that a man, in attempting to cross, had lost his footing and was clinging desperately to the exposed roots of a tree, while the rushing flood was too strong for him to resist so as to get a hold of the root or anything else with his feet. It was impossible for the drover to reach him, and he shouted that fact across the flood. Then the man cried:

"'I have a package of money here which will be washed away if I lose my grip. If you'll take care of it for me, I'll share it with you.'

"'Throw it this way,' the drover said. 'I am John Cotter and you can hear of me at the Green Man at Carlisle any day.'

"With this the stranger hurled a package toward the drover, which he luckily caught," continued the squire. "He showed us the package and opened it before us all. It contained £2,350 in Bank of England notes."

"Great Lord!" exclaimed Mr. Tarbot, clapping his hand to his breast. "Can it be possible— No. I feel it. The package is all safe."

He opened his coat and drew forth a brown paper package from the inside pocket.

"I tell you what, squire," he said. "I burst out into a cold sweat all over when you told me what the drover's package contained, for I have a package of money for a client amounting precisely to the sum you named."

"Why, the drover's package is the very picture of yours," said the squire.

"Outside perhaps; outside," said the lawyer as he opened the package.

Inside there was nothing but a lot of sheets of worthless paper cut into the size of Bank of England notes. Tarbot was for a time struck dumb.

"I've been robbed," he said savagely, but restraining his voice. "The package containing my client's money has been stolen and this worthless package put in its place. Your drover, squire, is the thief."

"Well, it looks like it certainly," said the squire. "But what would induce the man if he were the thief to come here and show me the money and desire to stay here all night? Wouldn't he have got as far away with it as possible and just as quickly as he could?"

"It seems so certainly," Tarbot answered. "Nevertheless the circumstances are so remarkable that I think steps ought to be taken at once by you as a magistrate to secure the drover if he hasn't shown a pair of clean heels already."

"I agree with you," said the squire, "and I will send for the constable at once and arrest him."

While a servant was quickly dispatched for the officer of the law, the squire and Tarbot, each armed with a pistol, quitted the house by the rear, and, being provided with a lantern, went to the stable over which was the hayloft where the drover was supposed to be. Ascending the ladder without noise, the lawyer threw the light of the lantern across the floor. There, sure enough, lay the gaunt form of the drover, with every sign upon it of a deep sleep. Nevertheless when the constable arrived the drover was aroused and, much to his surprise, was informed that he was a prisoner. After he heard the explanation of the fact he laughed heartily and said:

"Well, now, isn't this some trick that you are trying to practice upon me? I vow it's clever, but it isn't fair to wake a tired man out of his first sleep for the sake of a joke."

He was assured that it was no joke, and, being kindly advised by the squire to go quietly with the constable, he did so.

Next morning the body of a murdered man was discovered on the other side of the stream about a quarter of a mile below the bridge. It was removed to the village lockup, and there Mr. Tarbot identified it as Wray's. The skull was fractured and the right arm broken. It was supposed that the arm was broken when raised to protect the head from a bludgeon, which was found near the body.

But this was not all. The overseer of the poor had in his charge in an outhouse of the village inn a man who had been found early that morning on the bank of the stream with a dislocated arm and some broken ribs.

Here was a nice complication of things, such, in fact, as had never before come under the notice of Squire Norman or his son-in-law, Tarbot. The man with the dislocated arm was soaked and mud stained and had evidently been carried away by the overflowing stream. Tarbot naturally associated him with the person who had given the package of money to the drover for safe keeping. This turned out to be right, for the drover, being quietly introduced to the place where the man was, said:

"Well, neighbor, do you want your package?"

The man, who had been lying for some time apparently unconscious, now bestirred himself and, looking around and seeing that only the drover was there, exclaimed:

"What! Are you the man I threw it to?"

"Aye, it is safe," was the reply. "When will you be ready to divide?"

"Don't say a word," said the man in a low tone. "Stay around until I am able to get away and then I'll make it all right with you."

After this all suspicion was removed from the drover, and he was taken into the counsels of the squire and Tarbot. In a few days the man was well enough to talk, and he was encouraged to do so by the drover, who assumed the character of a free rover looking around for what he could pick up or knock down. The man admitted that he had taken the package from a stranger whom he met on the highway. He was confronted with the club and Wray's corpse, but put on a bold front and denied all knowledge of them. Finally, however, he confessed to the drover that he had brained Wray and stolen the package from him, afterward asking refuge in a roadside inn, where he found an opportunity to examine and learn the nature of the plunder. Then he grew restless and ventured out in the storm, and in an attempt to cross the stream missed his ford and thus came to meet the drover.

There was nothing left to explain the abstraction from the custody of Tarbot of the genuine package and the substitution of the counterfeit except that Wray himself had designed the scheme and carried it out as he pushed Mr. Tarbot toward the bell pull, and that in making his way not toward home, for that was in a contrary direction, but to some place where he intended to conceal the money, he was met by the ruffian who murdered and robbed him. This wretch gave the name of George Bainton, and under that he was convicted of the murder of Wray. It was afterward commonly asserted that his real name was that of a distinguished Northumberland family, and that through their influence the sentence was commuted to transportation, and that he was allowed to escape punishment altogether on condition of his quitting the country.—A. Beckwith in Brooklyn Citizen.

Suspicion.

"Do you remember that girl who came here and said that what she most desired was a good home?" asked the housewife.

"What is the matter now?" responded her husband. "Have you missed something else?"

"Yes. I guess she has a good home pretty nearly paid for by this time."—Washington Star.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay,
Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. Non-Secret Specific. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists.

The C. W. Polvogt Co
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts –2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.

Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps

have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. W. NORWOOD, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, SAM'L BEAR, Jr.
J. S. WORTH, C. W. WORTH, W. E. SPRINGER, E. J. POWERS,
H. L. VOLLERS, P. L. BRIDGERS, G. A. NORWOOD. ap 19 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
Feb 20 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:36 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:19 p. m., Laurinburg 6:33 p. m., Hamlet 6.55 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 409 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:55 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:20 p. m., Athens 2:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 409—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:35 a. m. Wadesboro 6:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:20 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 5:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:35 a. m., Lumberton 9:55 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 408—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 8:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:35 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:25 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:30 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 88—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave tokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 45 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday April 23
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y ap 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. Jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.05 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.49 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 4.45 p. m., Petersburg 6.25 p. m., Richmond 7.15 p. m., Norfolk 8.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.06 a. m., Philadelphia 3.30 a. m., New York 6.33 a. m., †Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 8.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.27 p. m., Weldon 1.40 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p. m., Chadbourn 5.41 p. m., Marion 6.43 p. m., Florence 7.25 p. m., Sumter 9.10 p. m., Columbia 10.20 p. m., Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.55 a. m., Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.25 p. m., Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah 1.50 a. m., Jacksonville 7.20 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 5.25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.55 a. m., Tarboro 12.38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.05 p. m., Wilson 2.37 p. m., Goldsboro 3.20 p. m., Warsaw 4.11 p. m., Magnolia 4.34 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.00 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 3.46 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., *Norfolk 2.20 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m. Jacksonville 10.26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.27 p. m., Jacksonville 7.40 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8.20 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 3.00 p. m., Denmark 4.47 p. m., Sumter 8.13 a. m., Florence 9.58 a. m., Marion 10.36 a. m., Chadbourn 11.38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12.09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p. m., Halifax 4.30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.27 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m., Weldon 11.33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.05 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 28

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Debate Began Upon the Measure to Meet Extraordinary Expenditures Caused by the War with Spain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Senate was in session but an hour and a half to-day, during which time no important business was transacted.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, introduced the following resolution:

"That the Secretary of War be and is hereby directed to furnish the Senate with an estimate of the amount of the appropriation necessary to arm, equip, subsist and furnish with munitions of war, the Cuban army now at war with Spain, and such additions as may be made thereto from the people of Cuba, until the Spanish army shall be expelled from the island of Cuba, or until the next session of Congress."

Mr. Hale, of Maine, suggested that the resolution better go to the Committee on Military Affairs, and after a statement by Senator Allison, of Iowa, that the whole subject covered by the resolution was now being considered by proper committees of Congress and that there would be no delay in the matter, Mr. Stewart agreed that the resolution should go to the Military Affairs Committee.

At 1 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and at 1.25 adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The general debate upon the measure formed by the Ways and Means committee to meet the extraordinary expenditures of war with Spain opened in the House to-day. It will continue through to-morrow, and on Friday at 4 o'clock the vote will be taken. There was a signal absence of that partisan rancor which has always heretofore characterized debates on revenue measures.

Both sides, speaking through their respective leaders, Messrs. Dingley and Bailey, concurred in the necessity which existed for the immediate raising of hundreds of millions to prosecute the war, but the opposing doctrines which they held clashed at the first onset over the methods by which the revenue should be raised.

THE SITUATION IN HAVANA.

Spanish Troops Concentrated at Various Points to Repel Invasion—Thousands Enlisting.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 23, via CIENFUEGOS, April 27.—Nobody here is able to make a definite statement as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet. All kinds of contradictory news reaches Havana from Spain and the United States on the subject, causing considerable confusion.

The Spanish troops throughout the island have been concentrated at different points along the coast, so as to be ready to meet any attempt to land troops from the United States. Thousands of men are reported to be enlisting in the volunteer battalions throughout Cuba, and, as very many of the men have served in the Spanish regular army, they are expected to prove very valuable to the defence of the island.

The commission of the Colonial Government which went to confer with the Insurgent Government has not returned, and even in government and political circles here it is admitted that the efforts of the commission to bring about a settlement of peace have proved a failure.

Jose M. Del Valle, the proprietor of a magnificent central plantation at Mapos, in the district Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, Modesto Ulloa, a railroad employe, and Arturo Chalu and Jose Merille, prominent citizens of Sancti Spiritus, with some Spanish artillery captains and various other people of that district, have joined the insurgents. Senor Del Valle has been appointed a Colonel in the insurgent army.

The excitement caused by the recent devolopments in the political situation is very great though of the subdued kind. In other words the people may not be doing much but they are thinking a great deal and are determined to make as stiff a fight as possible.

News from Mexico and the Spanish American republics is also awaited here, it being believed in certain quarters that assistanceis coming from those directions in some shape or other.

PORTUGAL'S NEUTRALITY.

The State Council Meets To-day to Issue the Decree.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LISBON, April 27.—The State Council meets to-morrow in order to decree the neutrality of Portugal during the war between Spain and the United States, after which the Spanish fleet must leave the Cape de Verde islands. In view of this, it is announced several Portugese warships have started, or are about to start for the Cape de Verde islands. There are no warships of the belligerents in any Portugese ports excepting the Spanish fleet at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde islands, which, it is expected will put to sea to-day.

There is a report in circulation in Madrid that some of the Spanish cruisers now gathered about Manila will be used later to scour the Pacific and destroy American commerce in those waters.

The storm was severe at Newport News, Va. The vessels of the flying squadron sustained no damage.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WAR SITUATION IN WASHINGTON.

Naval Authorities Doubt the Imminence of a Naval Battle Off the Philippines.

THE CAMPAIGN IN CUBA.

Growing Belief That It Will Not be in Full Swing Before Next Fall—Enlistment of Troops Being Pushed Rapidly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The war situation is substantially this: The blockading squadron remains passive before Havana with no present purpose of bombarding or of drawing the fire of the shore batteries. The strategic purpose of effective blockade of the Cuban capital is being accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the authorities here. There is no indication that a part of the fleet will be withdrawn for the purpose of affording additional protection to North Atlantic ports. As to the reports of the imminence of a naval battle off the Philippine Islands, the naval authorities here seriously doubt whether the Spanish fleet will make a stand against the American ships. Their reason for this belief is that the Spanish fleet is very inferior in number and quality to the American force under Admiral Dewey. The department, therefore, is satisfied that the Spanish fleet will not go to do battle on the high seas with Admiral Dewey, but will remain in port to secure the protection of the batteries of Manila and consequently an engagement is not expected for about two days. There is no certainty that there will be an engagement at all in the immediate future, the main purpose of the American expedition being to seize and hold some suitable Spanish territory in the Philippines as a base of operations in Asiatic waters. It is possible that this can be done without attacking the Spanish fleet at all, by seizing a suitable port on some adjacent island, without fortifications, the sympathies of whose inhabitants are with the insurgents.

No word had come to the department up to the close of office hours of the arrival of the Montserrat at Cienfuegos. The officials are inclined to believe that if she has gotten in that port she did so before the blockade of Cienfuegos had begun.

The very fact that the Madrid officials have rather ostentatiously declared that the Spanish fleet has sailed to bombard the cities on the North American coast is taken as a certain indication at the Navy Department of the utter improbability of such a movement. If this were contemplated the Spanish officials would be the very last persons to make their purpose public.

Some vexation was felt at the injury sustained by the Cushing. Luckily, the department will be able to replace her very shortly, for President Malster of the Columbian Iron Works, called at the Navy Department this afternoon to announce that the torpedo boat McKee, a twenty knotter, would be ready for trial to-morrow. She will be sent at once to Norfolk to have the finishing touches added and then will join the squadron.

Not Till Next Fall.

In the War Department there is a growing belief that the campaign proper in Cuba will not be in full swing before next fall, when the rainy season has ended. That belief, however, has not prevented the officers whose duty it is to get troops together from pushing their work with the greatest energy. Thus, within twelve hours after the Hull bill became a law, the department was able to begin to send out circulars prescribing the methods to be followed in recruiting the regular army up to its full war strength of 61,000 men. The enormous amount of work involved in thus increasing the army, regular and volunteer, has caused General Miles to abandon his southern trip for the present.

The officials of the department were overwhelmed to-day with all sorts of protests and appeals against their action in making the assignments of troops among the volunteer forces, and many changes may be looked for.

Neutrality Orders.

The State Department posted a notice to-day stating it had been officially advised of the issuance of neutrality orders by Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, Russia and Columbia. To these should be added Great Britain, that country having issued a neutrality proclamation, although the State Department has not been officially advised of the fact. It is supposed also that the official notice of France's neutrality will be received by to-morrow, as press dispatches announce that a proclamation was agreed upon at yesterday's cabinet council at Paris. Up to to-night, however, the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, had not received any noti e of such proclamation

Including France, four out of the six great powers of Europe have declared their neutrality, namely, Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia. There remain of the great powers, Germany and Austria, neither of which has yet acted. The delay of Austria does not cause surprise, as Austria's sympathy with Spain is more pronounced than that of any other country of Europe. It is not doubted, however, that Austria will assume a neutral attitude sooner or later. The delay of Germany is felt to be due solely to Germany's consulting her own commercial interests before shaping the exact terms of her neutrality proclamation. From the first, Germany and Great Britain have opposed the right of search, as detrimental to British and German commerce. Thus far Spain has announced a much more radical doctrine than the United States on this matter. The Spanish order published in the official gazette last Monday, announced the purpose of exercising the right of search of all merchantships on the high seas. The President's proclamation of yesterday qualified the right of search by saying that it "is to be exercised with strict regard to the right of neutrals and the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest ground of suspicion, etc." It is understood that this matter of right of search is causing the hesitation on the part of Germany and that if it is satisfactorily established that German merchant ships shall not be subject to harrassment Germany will adopt the same course as other nations. The action already taken by four of the great six powers shows there will be no concert of interference either between the great powers or between the powers constituting the dreibund.

The Attitude of Portugal

is felt to be more important just at present than that of any of the great powers of Europe, owing to the presence of the Spanish fleet at the Cape de Verde islands, which belong to Portugal. Neither the State Department nor the Portugese minister at Washington had received word up to-night as to the purpose of Portugal on the question of neutrality. This caused considerable apprehension in official circles here, as it was felt that Portugal's vicinage to Spain might incline her to withhold neutrality for a time. She owns the Cape de Verde group, the Azores and the Madeiras, which would give the Spanish fleet three very important bases of operation. Late in the day the press dispatches from Lisbon saying that the cabinet council would declare neutrality to-morrow reversed this apprehension considerably. The effect of the decree would be to compel the fleet at Cape de Verde to leave immediately. It is felt, however, that Portugal has done her neighbor a good turn in deferring the proclamation until to-morrow, as the Spanish fleet has been laying in stores and coal for several days past and doubtless will be fully equipped and ready to sail before the neutrality proclamation forces them out of Portugese waters.

Colombia is the only South or Central American country which has thus far declared neutrality. Spain has counted much on the co-operation of Spanish American countries, but there is no reason to doubt that all of them will adopt a neutral position.

Members of the diplomatic corps dismiss the report coming from Europe that another move toward European intervention will be made as soon as Spain suffers a decisive reverse. This is said to be purely conjectural, and no such move has taken form thus far by the exchange of notes. It is accepted as settled that no more ships intended for the American navy can leave the ports of those countries which have declared their neutrality. This result is most serious in the case of the cruiser Albany, now at the Armstrong yards, England.

RAN THE BLOCKADE.

Two Steamers Arrive at Havana—Steamer Montserrat at Cienfuegos With Valuable Cargo.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

HAVANA, April 27.—The Spanish coasting steamer Cosme Herrera, which ran the blockade on Saturday last is, it appears, not the only vessel to have reached this port since the blockade was established, as the arrival of the steamer Aviles, from Nuevitas, is also reported.

The Italian cruiser Giovanna Bausan arrived here on Saturday. Her band played the Spanish national hymn, and the forts and Spanish warships answered, their bands playing the Italian national hymn. The usual salutes were exchanged.

The Spanish gunboat Ligera, it is announced here, encountered at Cayo Piedra, near Cardenas, not far from Matanzas, an American torpedo-boat destroyer which opened fire on the Spanish warship. The gunboat, it is added, answered with eleven shots. It is claimed the American destroyer was damaged and retreated.

The Spanish steamer Montserrat, from Cadiz on April 10th, via Las Palmas, on April 13th, for Havana, has arrived, it is announced, safely at Cienfuegos. She had on board three millions in silver and a quantity of ammunition. The Montserrat is commanded by Captain Decham, and is of 2,583 tons.

PRIZE COURT OF INQUIRY.

In Session at Key West—Proceedings Secret—Crews of Captured Vessels Offered Liberty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, April 27.—The Prize Court of Inquiry, appointed by United States Judge Locke, at Jacksonville, on April 4th, to adjust the questions relating to the capture of prize vessels, met here to-day. The Board was presided over by G. Brown Patterson, of this city, and the proceedings were conducted in secret. The findings will not be announced until the entire matter has been disposed of.

The case of the Catalina, which was captured by the Detroit and valued at $400,000, was the first to be heard. The work of the Court will consist merely of taking depositions, which will be submitted to the U. S. Court, with which the final settlement rests.

The crews of the captured vessels have all been offered liberty, but, as many of them are without friends here, they do not care to land in a hostile city, despite assurances of protection. They will, therefore, probably be brought ashore here and quartered in barracks, under guard of Federal troops, where rations and all possible comforts will be provided for them.

A report from Washington to the effect that the prizes would be returned to Spain has caused keen disappointment among naval men here.

FOR SERVICE IN CUBA.

Proposition to Recruit Regiments of Yellow Fever Immunes—Can Be Raised in the Gulf States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Secretary of War is strongly in favor of an amendment to the existing volunteer law that will permit recruiting at least half a dozen special regiments of yellow fever immunes for service in Cuba. One such regiment has already been recruited in Louisiana, and Senator Caffery to-day presented a letter at the War Department from the son of General Hood, by whom the regiment was organized, tendering its services to the government. Under the existing law there can be only three extra regiments recruited. One of these is already appropriated to Doctor Wood and ex-Secretary Roosevelt for his cowboys, who are already being designated in the department as "Teddy's Terrors." Great pressure is being brought to bear from various quarters to secure the other two regiments.

The Secretary of War, it is understood, holds that the practical value of immune regiments is greater than the sentimental and political claims of various applicants for regimental honors. He wants 6,000 immunes provided for and asked Senator Caffery if they could be raised in the Gulf States. The Senator replied that he could raise 20,000 such volunteers in New Orleans alone, as practically all the natives had had the fever and all would volunteer.

A heavy storm was central near Cape Henry last night, the wind blowing sixty miles an hour; in Norfolk, upwards of fifty miles an hour. The tide is very high, and all lower sections of the city are flooded.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT and then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you may confidently expect it will purify your blood and give you appetite and strength.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

BOMBARDMENT OF MATANZAS.

The Battleships New York, Puritan and Cincinnati Demolish the Forts.

ABOUT 300 SHOTS THROWN.

The Engagement Began at 12.45 and Closed at 1.15 P. M.—No Casualties on the American Ships—Other News from the Fleet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 27.—The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati bombarded the forts at Matanzas this afternoon. The engagement began at 12.45 and closed at 1.15. There were no casualties on the American side. Great damage is known to have been done to Matanzas, and it is believed there was loss of life.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, OFF MATANZAS, April 27, 2 P. M.—The New York, the Puritan and the Cincinnati bombarded the forts at the mouth of Matanzas harbor this afternoon. There were no casualties on our side, but it is believed that the hail of iron which pounded on the forts must have caused loss of life to the Spaniards, though nothing is known definitely. The engagement commenced at 12.57 and ceased at 1.15. The object of the attack was to prevent the completion of the earthworks at Punta Gorda. A battery on the eastward arm of the bay opened fire on the flagship and this was also shelled. About twelve eight-inch shells were fired from the eastern forts but all fell short. About five or six light shells were fired from the half-completed battery. Two of these whizzed over the New York and one fell short. The ships left the bay for the open sea, the object of discovering the whereabouts of the batteries having been accomplished. In the neighborhood of three hundred shots were put on land from the three ships at a range of from four thousand to seven thousand yards.

Rear Admiral Sampson, when asked if he was satisfied with the result, said: "Yes, I am. I expected to be."

The half completed Spanish earthworks and battery were apparently all ploughed up by the shells.

All the ships engaged showed excellent marksmanship throughout the engagement, and when they were firing at the shortest range nearly every shell took effect.

The forts which were bombarded were on a low lying point, and were considered merely earthworks. They did not make a good target, yet when the big guns were fired at the shortest range, portions of the forts could be seen flying in the air at every shot.

The flagship returned to Havana, and the Puritan and Cincinnati were left on Matanzas station.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, OFF HAVANA, April 27, 7 A. M., via Key West 3.15 P. M.—The blockade continues without incident. No casualties have been reported to the flagship. Last night was uneventful. This morning the torpedo-boat Dupont arrived from Matanzas, reporting that there had been no more firing there and that the blockade was effectively established. No prizes have been secured by the Matanzas squadron.

News has been received that *La Lucha* last night asserted that two coasting steamers had sneaked into Havana harbor on Saturday, but it should be remembered that at that time the blockade was only in its initial stages.

Food Scarce in Havana.

To-day the fighting squadron is equipped with a force of small boats which, under cover of darkness, can get close in shore, where they are likely to prevent blockade running by little craft hugging the coast. The amount of provisions carried by the two coasting steamers into Havana last Saturday must have been so small as to be practically of no effect. The incident cannot be taken as in any way a criterion of the blockade's effectiveness or as affecting in the slightest the chances of our success. Havana even now feels the pinch of the blockade. When the Spanish need of food becomes imperative, then if there is money enough in the city to make it worth while, there are likely to be made many attempts at blockade running, but Rear Admiral Sampson says they will be unsuccessful. Then will come the inevitable and Havana will be forced to surrender and beg for food.

The appearance of the Spanish fleet and an attempt to raise the blockade are contingencies that must be considered.

The Insurgents.

Information regarding the movements of the insurgents is meagre, but it is knpwn that as many as can are leaving Havana. The insurgent army is believed to be active and is trusted to shut off all communication between north and south Cuba, though communication between Havanu and Banatano still appears to exist. Much has been written regarding a concerted movement by the insurgents upon Havana and its defences. This seems hardly feasible. The scarcity of food is bound to affect insurgents and Spaniards alike. As soon as the former carry their campaign into the far north of the island they are confronted with starvation.

It is believed the insurgents will adhere to the irregular tactics and not transfer their forces in any large number to a territory where starvation will soon hold sway.

The problem of provisioning and coaling the blockading fleet has so far proved an easy one to solve.

No More Prizes.

The flagship New York spent last night patroling the coast from a point west of Havana to within ten miles of Matanzas on the east. The general belief is that the cream of the prizes has been taken, and that not many more Spanish merchsnt vessels will venture into these waters.

The Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless left the fleet to return to Key West on her third trip since last Friday, at half past seven this morning, in the teeth of a 25-knot gale from west to north. The Associated Press correspondent had an interview with Rear Admiral Sampson in the admiral's cabin on the flagship yesterday morning. The rear admiral expressed satisfaction with the conduct of the blockade.

On her present trip to Key West the Dauntless, at the request of Captain Chadwick, of the New York, brought in young Aranguren, brother of the Brigadier General, Nestor Aranguren, who was killed by the Spanish Colonel Benedicto in revenge for his having shot Lieutenant Colonel Reiz, of the Spanish army. Young Aranguren has been on the flagship, where it was thought at first he might be of some special use owing to his localknowledge of certain parts of the coast, but the lad has not been well, and it was thought better to send him home.

It is almost ludicrous to see the transition in the case of Spaniards taken prisoners on the captured merchantmen from a state of vociferous grief and fear to one of the most complete politeness when they find that there is no intention to maltreat them. Fears change to politeness, petitions for mercy to protestations of regard, and both in the twinkling of an eye.

Of course the absorbing topic, from Admiral to coal passers, is, when do we take Havana? One could not help thinking yesterday, when lying near shore, how easy it would be to land troops at a particular point or at hundreds of others on the coast. The toy forts on the hills would not frighten a battalion of school cadets, and the water is deep enough to allow the warships to cover a landing from close in.

On the highlands of Cuba, health is the rule at all seasons of the year as is shown by the ships not only of the Spanish, but of American health authorities.

TOBACCO ASSOCIATIONS.

Fight to be Made Against a Provision of the Revenue Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The representatives of the tobacco associations of Virginia and North Carolina, the jobbers of the city of Baltimore, and the wholesale grocers association of the State of Ohio, held a meeting here today to make a systematic fight in the Senate against the provision of the proposed revenue bill imposing an increased tax of six cents upon all tobacco in the hands of all dealers, where a tax of six cents has previously been paid under existing law.

AFTER AMERICAN YACHTS.

Spanish Torpedo Boats Cruising in the Mediterranean.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 28.—According to a special dispatch from Cadiz, the new torpedo-boat destroyer Destructor, accompanied by three torpedo boats, sailed yesterday (Wednesday) for Tarifa and Ceuta, probably to attempt to capture American yachts in the Mediterranean.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has been summoned to Washington and will leave Richmond on the noon train to-day.

Mr. Gladstone, it is announced from Hawarden, did not sleep very well Tuesday night, but he is resting easier and not suffering pain.

The President has nominated the following North Carolina postmasters: P. J. O'Brien, Durham; C. T. Bailey, Raleigh.

The Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Audaz, which was ordered to leave Queenstown by the British officials Monday last, arrived at Ferrol at noon on Tuesday, after having steamed six hundred miles in thirty-one hours.

PLAYED ON HIS WEAKNESS.

How a Refractory Chimpanzee Was Brought Into Submission.

The series of "historical monkeys" kept at the zoo began with Joe, a chimpanzee, which the erection of the new monkey house enabled to be kept alive for some time. Frank Buckland's description of his management by Mr. Bartlett gives an insight into his readiness and resource in dealing with different animals. The big ape needed exercise. This he obtained by being allowed the run of the large monkey house, instead of remaining in a side room, before the visitors came. As he knew he would be caught and put back into his own room at this hour, the ape used to climb up to the top of the other monkeys' cages and refuse to come down. As he could not be tempted by food, Mr. Bartlett appealed to his mind by working on what he had noted to be his weak points, curiosity and cowardice. This is Frank Buckland's account of the daily proceedings at this hour: "Mr. Bartlett went to the keeper, and, touching him gently on the shoulder, directed his attention in a mysterious manner to the dark passage underneath the gas pipe which traverses the house, pretending to point out to Sutton some horrible unknown creature, using an energetic manner, but saying nothing except words to this effect: 'Look out! There he is! There he is!' At the same time the two men would peer into the dark place under the gas pipe.

The monkey used presently to come down to see what the subject of fear and interest was, when Mr. Bartlett and Sutton used to shout: "He's coming out! He's coming out!" and rushed away in the direction of Joe's cage. The monkey would rush for the same place of safety, which happened to be the door of his own house, and sometimes enter it before them. Buckland notes it as curious that the monkey never learned the deception, but would be taken in by it whenever the time came to finish his morning's airing.

These "indirect methods" of animal management, sometimes akin to the "wonderful way" some people have with little children, never failed Mr. Bartlett. To the last he would walk around and see all the creatures *as* to whose health or temper the keepers had any misgivings, and his suggestions or directions were scarcely ever at fault. Take, for example, the difficult case of a rhinoceros with a bad "place" on his face. The question was, Does the abscess come from a bad tooth, or does it only need lancing? You cannot ask a rhinoceros if he has the toothache, and though this one was in considerable pain the causa causans was not obvious. All Mr. Bartlett said was, "Give him a new birch broom." The broom was presented, with the bands at the top cut, and the rhinoceros at once ate it, grinding up the bits with great gusto. "Ah, you see his teeth are all right," said Mr. Bartlett, and next day he "lanced" the abscess with a well sharpened billhook. The diagnosis was ingenious and worthy of the head of the profession, which Mr. Bartlett undoubtedly was.—London Spectator.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TO BOMBARD AMERICAN TOWNS.

A Spanish Squadron Reported to Have Sailed for the United States.

SECOND SQUADRON FORMING.

American Fleet Sailed Yesterday Direct for Manila—An Engagement With the Spanish Squadron at the Philippines Expected.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BAYONNE, FRANCE, April 27.—According to a letter just received here from Madrid, dated from the Spanish capital on Tuesday, a Spanish squadron, consisting of four cruisers and three torpedo-boat destroyers, sailed for the United States yesterday. It was rumored that the squadron was to steam direct across the Atlantic and bombard northern ports of the United States. The port from which this squadron sailed was not mentioned. It was added, however, that a second squadron, consisting of four iron-clads and two cruisers, was being formed at Cadiz. Its destination was unknown.

LONDON, April 27.—It is reported here from Madrid that the destination of the Spanish fleet, which is said to have been at sea for some days, is unknown to any one but the minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo. But it is added that news is expected before long, at the Spanish capital, of the bombardment of American coast towns.

The reports from Madrid also say that the Spanish naval authorities are satisfied that Spain can easily force the blockade of Cuba when she desires to do so. But in the meantime it is explained as the governors of Cuba and Porto Rico have advised the Spanish government that they do not need the fleet, the government has decided to "utilize the warships elsewhere."

GIBRALTAR, 27, 8.15 P. M.—All day long a Spanish warship and a torpedo boat destroyer have been cruising in the straits of Gibraltar, evidently on the lookout for vessels carrying the American flag.

Late this afternoon the torpedo-boat destroyer anchored off Ceuta, Morrocco, opposite Gibraltar. The warship proceeded westward.

MADRID, April 27, 10 A. M.—An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, says the Governor of Iloilo, Philippine islands, announces that the Spanish gunboat El Cano has arrived there, having captured the American barque Saranac, Capt. Bartarby, from New Castle, N. S. W., on February 26th, for Iloilo. The Saranac had 1,640 tons of coal on board.

An official dispatch from Manila announces that the Spanish fleet has sailed to continue its intention to meet the United States squadron. The latter had not been sighted when the cable message was sent; but the American warships were expected at any moment.

6 P. M.—An official dispatch has just been received from the Governor of Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, in which he announces that he expects hourly to hear of an engagement between the Spanish and the American squadrons.

There is great rejoicing here at the news of the capture of the American bark Saranac, at Iloilo, Philippine islands.

To Capture Spanish Fleet.

LONDON, April 28.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says:

"United States Consul General Williams, after spending the evening ashore with United States Consul Wildman, accompanied the American squadron. Thirty insurgent leaders here wanted to accompany it, but Chief Aguinaldo goes as their representative. He will take charge of the insurgent forces at Manila. Admiral Dewey has issued strict orders that no barbarous on inhuman acts are to be perpetrated by the insurgents.

"The primary object is the capture of the Spanish fleet, which Admiral Dewey thinks more important than capturing Manila. He is determined to prevent its preying upon American vessels. On reaching Manila he will demand its capitulation within half an hour of his arrival. His men are in the best spirits and excellent health. There have been nine desertions, including six Chinamen, one Italian and one German, during the fleet's stay at Hong Kong. Every preparation has been made. The ships are cleaned and painted for battle, and the general opinion is that the fight in these waters will result in an easy victory for America.

"The ships carry 122 guns, as against 96 or thereabouts in the Spanish fleet.

"The co-operation of the American fleet with the rebels has been kept a strict secret. The latter await the arrival of the fleet, when Manila must soon succumb. Its defences are in a wretched state. The Americans in the Philippines are anxious to see U. S. rule established here, and the proposal has been favorably received here. The Manila press, on the contrary, says there is great enthusiasm among the population for Spain, and that an obstinate resistance will be offered to the Americans; but the papers qualify their bold allegation by referring to the 'phlegmatic character of the natives which prevents any excited expression of opinion.'

"The journals say, too, that the treason of a few hundreds or a few thousands of the rebels does not affect the virtue of the race, and they haughtily add that the Philippines will prove worthy of Spain.

"The Governor of the Philippines has issued several proclamations. One required all able bodied Spaniards to enroll themselves for military service, and accords permission to foreigners to join. Exemption is granted to all American citizens. One extraordinary proclamation has excited great distrust here. It asserts that "the American people are composed of all social excrescences, who have exhausted our patience and provoked war with their perfidous machinations, their acts of treachery and their outrages against the law of nations and international conventions."

LONDON, April 28.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Times* says: "The American fleet, headed by the flagship Olympia, sailed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon (Wednesday) direct for Manila. The British cruiser Immortalite will follow the American squadron."

The dynamite cruiser Nietheroy, purchased by the United States, will sail northward on Saturday next, from Rio, escorted by a Brazilian warship.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Paine's Celery Compound

is the

Best

Spring Medicine

In The World.

It makes the weak strong. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,

mar 25 tm 126 South Front St.

BASE BALL GAMES.

University of Virginia Defeated Washington and Lee Team.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 27.—The University of Virginia ball team today defeated the Washington and Lee by a score of 20 to 0.

St. Louis.—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburg, 3.

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 6.

Baltimore.—Baltimore, 4; Brooklyn, 7.

Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 3.

Louisville.—Louisville, 9; Cleveland, 8.

Washington.—Washington, 6; New York, 20.

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ap 27 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale or Exchange—A fine "Calligraph" Typewriter, single case, and in perfect order. Will sell for $25 or exchange for high grade Bicycle. Inquire at this office. ap 28 1t*

That Sewing Machine is out of fix, Now, Ladies, I am here for a few days. Write me, No. 105 Dock street. J. B. Farrar. ap 27 2t*

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Having Heard a report that I have quit the flower business I take this method of contradicting it. Should I ever decide to do so, will publish it in the daily papers. Miss F. Johnson, successor to Mrs. H. Webb, Florist, 702 Dock street. Bell Phone 434. tu th su ap 26 3t

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Let the Spaniards come, and dressed Turkeys and Chickens will be sold as low as ever. A choice lot on hand at all times. Also Strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Call and leave your order, it will have our prompt and careful attention. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. ap 23 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 15 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,

A. PREM PERRY, Barber,

mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

The Greatest Stock of

PIANOS

In the State To-day is in Our Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

ap 26 tf tu th sa

PICTURES OF STARVATION IN CUBA

show that it is good nourishing food that makes strength and muscle, besides sustaining life. Well fed, fat and juicy beef or mutton, roasted, broiled or boiled, is a nourisher that can't be excelled. Our dainty Spring lamb, broiling chickens and veal are appetizing in flavor, and on a hot day a meal for a *gourmet*.

I. B. RHODES.

ap 27 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets

Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

Special Sale

For One Week, Commencing April 22nd, in

SHOES, HATS, CAPS

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat.

If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at

A. SHRIER'S,

ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts

de 3 tf

Winter Wheat Flour.

700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.

W. B. COOPER,

ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf